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(Eaths) (Kitchens)

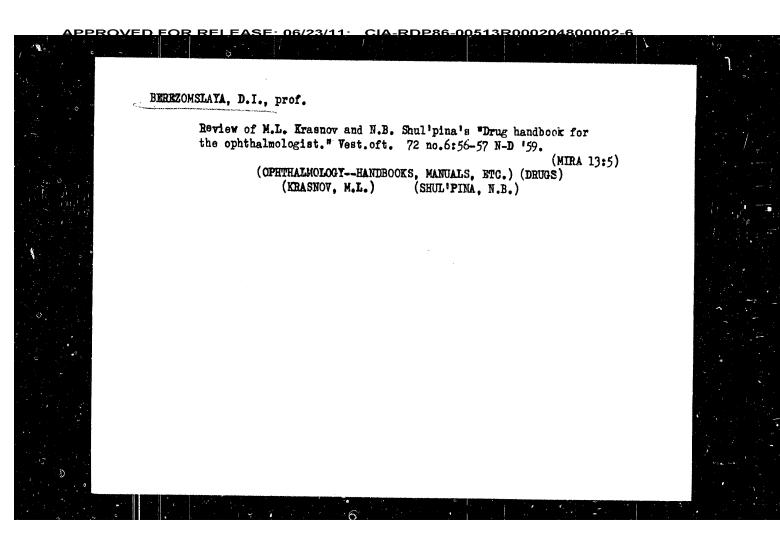
Berezov, P.

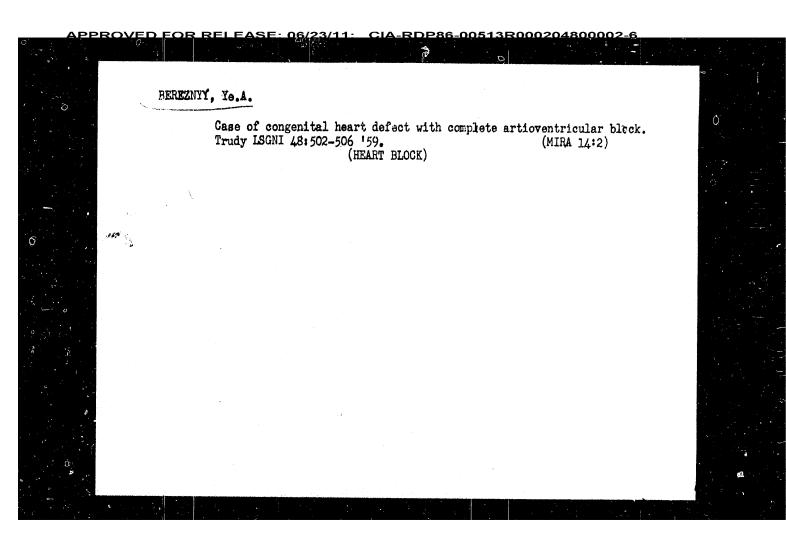
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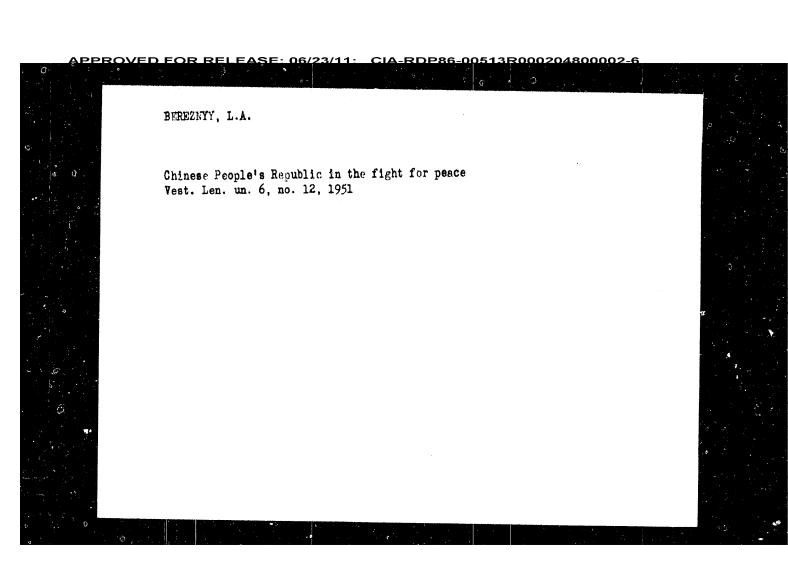
V. V. Kuybyshev, kratkiy biograficheskiy ocherk (Valerian Vladimirovich Kuybyshev, a short biographical sketch) Moskva, Voyenizdat, 1938.

100 p. Illus., Ports.

BEREZOV, B.M. Development of the machinery industry in the German Democratic Republic. Vest. mashinostr. 45 no.4:78-80 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5) KULAKOV, D.V.; OCHKIN, F.V.; KAHPOVA, V.V.; SINAKINA, N.V.; YAGUDIN,
Z.Kh.; GREENSHCHIKOVA, N.F.; CHEKERUSHERA, V.M.; YELISEYEY,
I.A.; OHERVYAKOVA, A.P.; MEREOV, A.A.; FEDOTOVA, A.I.; SIKKINA,
I.V.; MOYIKOVA, V.P.; TANOVA, V.P.; NESVEKTAKYA,
V.M.; DRYUCHIN, A.P., otv. red.; KONDRASHOVA, V.I., tekhm. red.
[Econcay of Saratov Province in 1960; collected statistics]karodnoc khozisitvo Saratovskio oblasti v 1960 gut; statisticheskii sbornik. Saratov, Gos.stat.izd-vo.1962. 325 p. (NIHA 15:9)
1. Saratov[Province]Statistdeheskoye upravleniye. 2. Rachal'nik
Statisticheskogo upravleniya Saratovskoy oblasti (for Dryuchin).
(Saratov Province—Statistics)







BEREZNYY L.A. Role of revolutionary army in the Chinese revolution Vest. Len. un. 6, no. 8,1951 COLUBEY, Timofey Mikhaylovich; BEREZNYUK, V.A., ctv. red.; TEPLYAKOVA, A.S., red.; MATVIICHUK, A.A., tekim. red.

[New methods of press forging of metals] Novye metody obrabotki metallov davleniem. Kiev, 1961. 45 p. (Obshchertvo po rasprostrameniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh smanii Ukrainskoi SEK. Ser. 7, no.4)

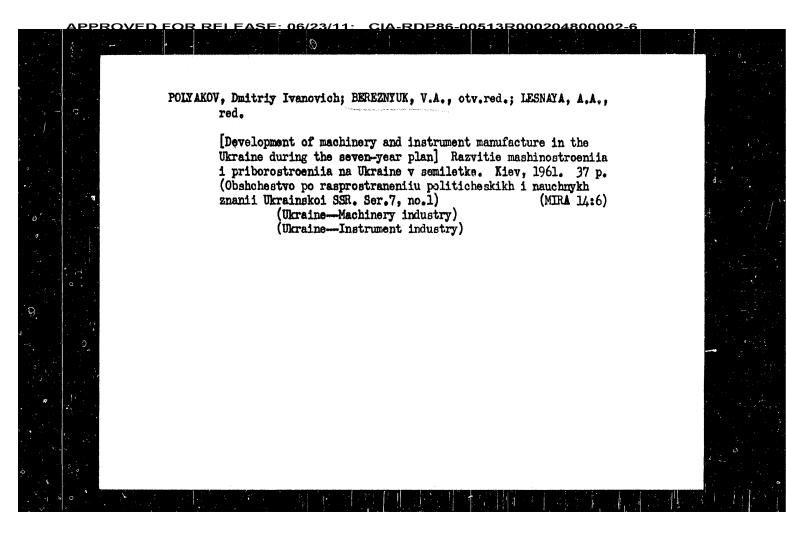
(Forging) (Powder metal processes)

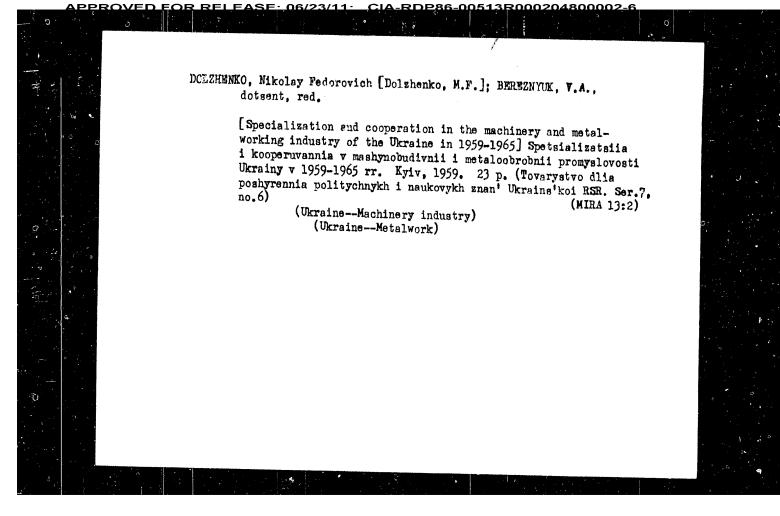
YAKUSHA, Georgiy Borisovich, kand. tekhm. nauk; EEREZZIVUK, V.A., kand. tekhm. nauk, otv. red.; VYADRO, Sh.Ya., red.; MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhm. red.

[Main trends of technological progress in the industry of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Oenovni napriamy tekhmichnoho progress v pronyslovosti Ukrainiavkol RSR. Kyiv, 1961. 38 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains koi RSR. Ser.7, no.8)

(Ukraine—Technology)

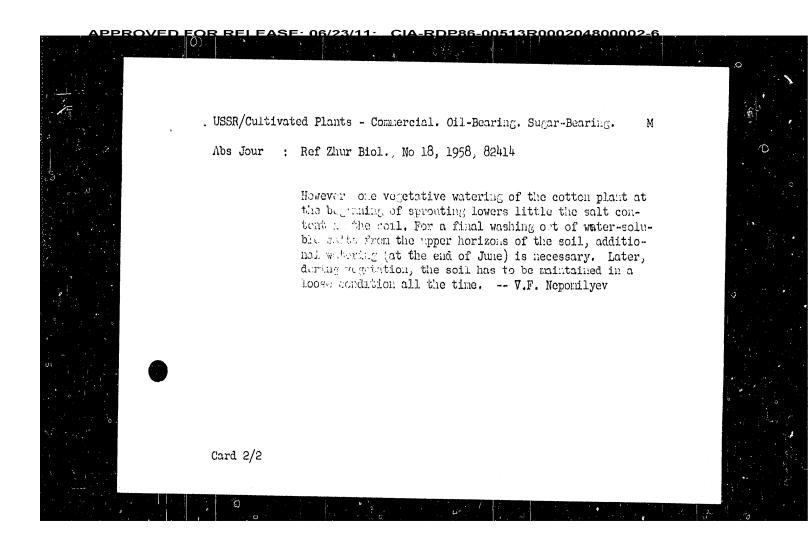
GOLYAN-NIKOL'SKIY, Anton Yul'yevich [Holyan-Nikol's'kyi, A.Yu.]; BEREZNYUK, V.A., otv. red.; TEPLYAKOVA, A.S., red. [Technology under communism] Tekhnika komunizmu. Kyiv, 1961. 39 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.10. no.2) (MIRA 14:8) RSR. Ser.10, no.2) (Ukraine-Economic conditions) (Ukraine—Technology)





BEREZNYI, Ye.A.; LEVINA, I.Ye. Case of intravital diagnosis of spherical thrombus in the heart cavity in myocardial infarct. Trudy ISGNI 48:489-495 '59.

(MIRA 14:2) (HEART-INFARCTION) (THROMBOSIS)



*USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82414

Author : Bereznyakovskaya, A.V., Kondrar, F.A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR

Title : On the Problem of the Reclamation of Saline Soils for Cotton Plants Under the Conditions of Kara-Kalpakiya

Orig Pub : Uzssk fanlar akad. akhboroti. Izv. AN Uzssk, 1956, No 3,

19-25

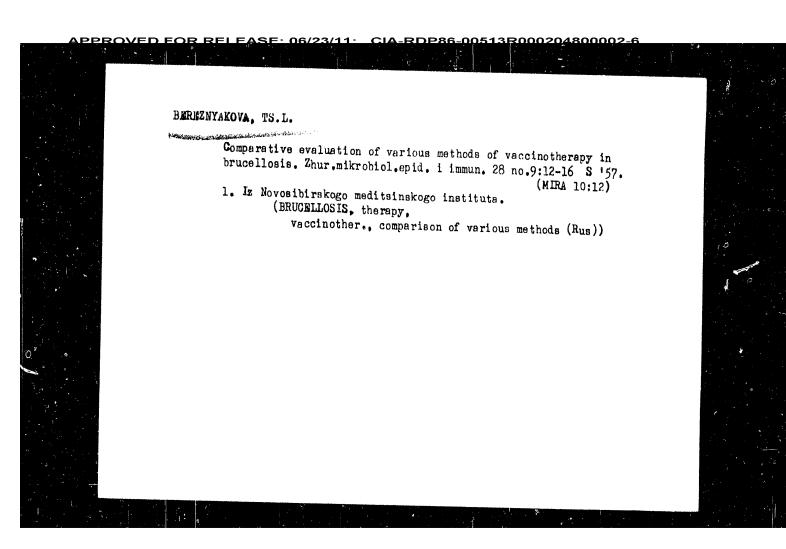
Abstract : In 1953-1954, experiments were conducted at the Kara-

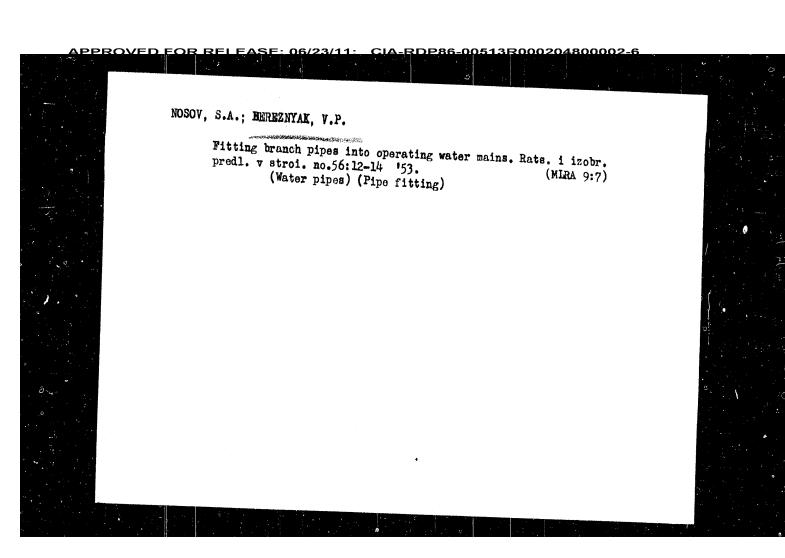
Kalpakskaya Experiment Station on cultivation of saline lands withitheir utilization for cotton plant. On saline soils where ground waters are at the depth of 2.5 meters and deeper, good results were produced by supplementary (besides the spring irrigation) vegetative waterings

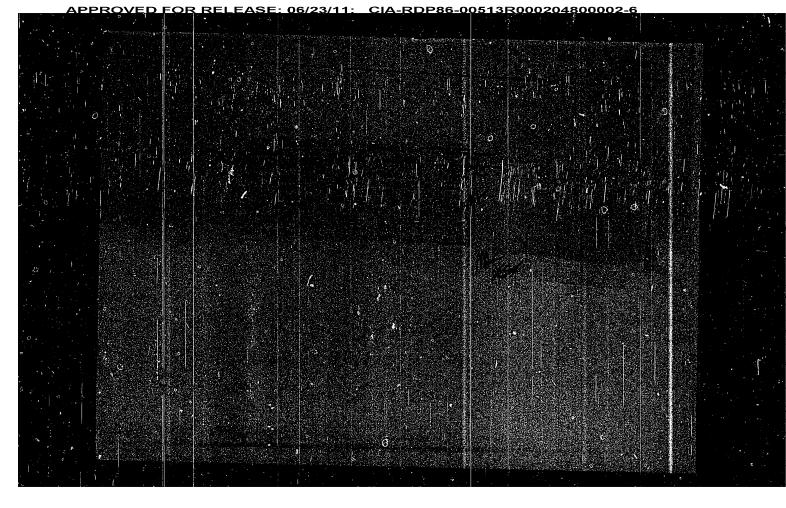
with the norm of 100-1200 cubic meters per hectare.

Card 1/2

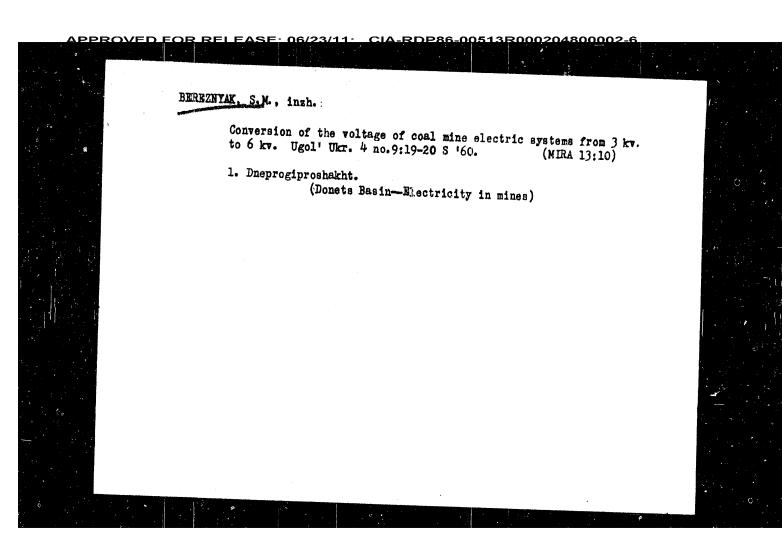
EEREZNYAKOVA, Ts.L., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Commarative evaluation of the service of methods of xx vaccinetherany of brucellosis." Novosibirsk.1958, 11 pp (Permental State Med Anst) 300 copies (KL, 32-58, 111)







BEREZNYAK, V. Specialists on the establishment of work standards. Sets.trud no.2: 118-119 F '56. (MIRA 9:7) l. Ispelnyayushchiy ebyazannesti truda i zarplaty Geelegerazvedechnege upravleniya Dal'streya.
(Prespecting) (Jeb analysis)



BEREZNYAK, P.A.; KUCHEPATOV, A.G., otvetstvennyy redaktor; YEMEL'YANOVA, N.I., redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor [*Korelo-Finnish S.S.R.* pavilion; a buidebook] Pavil on "Korelo-Finskaia SSR"; putevoditel'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 18 p. 1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya seliskokhozyayatvennaya vystavka, 1954-2. Direktor pavil'ona "Karelo-Finskaya SSR" (for Bereznyak) (Karelia--Natural resources) (Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6

L 32611-66

ACC NR: AP6014022

of a transparent solid layer on the walls of the ampoule, which grew into a solid transparent crystal, whereas in the case of the solution the solidification began in the form of frost and minute crystals precipitating in a liquid. The results are interpreted from the point of view of the possibility of simultaneous existence of the liquid and solid phases in the form of a homogeneous mixture. The authors thank Academician of AN UkrSSR B. G. Iazarev and Professor V. S. Kogan for a useful discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Sep65/ ORIG REF: 604

Card 2/2

L 32611-66 EWI(m)/FWP(t)/FTI IIP(c) TO

ACC NR. AP6014022 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/004/0853/0855

AUTHOR: Bereznyak, N. G.; Bogoyavlenskiy, I. V.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR (Fizikotekhnicheskiy institut, Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR)

TITLE: Visual observation of the solidification of helium isotope solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 4, 1966, 853-855

TOPIC TAGS: liquid helium, freezing, crystallization, ISOTOPE

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that the results of numerous recent experiments with solutions of He³ in He⁴ have suggested that the crystallization of the solutions of isotopes should differ in its mechanism from the known simple mechanism for the solidification of pure He⁴, the authors have carried out direct experiments which permitted visual observation of the solidification of solution with 25.6% He³. The experiments were made in a glass ampoule (45 mm long and 8 mm in dia.), in which the crystallization was effected at constant volume. Depending on the relation between the pressure and temperature, the solidification was into a phase with hexagonal class packed structure (hcc), solidification with transition of the hcc structure into a body-centered cubic structure (bcc), followed with separation of bcc crystals, and solidification into bcc crystals directly. In all cases the crystallization mechanical was different from that of pure He⁴ in that the latter was initiated by solidification

Card 1/2

L 15159-66 ACC NRI AP6002032 filled with a porous copper block with a pore size of about 10 μ . cooling the calorimeter, the heat of crystallization should be mainly dissipated through the surface of the copper block. Thus the growth of the crystalline phase will occur simultaneously in all cells of the block. It is estimated that for the size of the gaps the time of diffusion equalization of the concentration should not exceed 3 sec. A liquid solution with a concentration of 76.5% He was crystallized within about 30 min and was annealed for 10 hours at a temperature lower by 0.005 degrees than the temperature at which melting of this solution occurs. During this time the pressure (P) and temperature (T) coordinates were measured every hour and remained unchanged within 0.3 atmospheres and 0.004 degrees. Comparison with previous experimental data indicated agreement within experimental error. that the diagram of state of He solutions in He obtained previously This proves conclusively in an equilibrium diagram. Authors thank V. Ye. Terlets kvy (Terletskiy) for preparing the porous copper and Academician B. H. Lazaryev (B.G. Lazarev) for a useful discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: I formula. SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002 2/2 mb

WORLD / STEELS _1Jb(e)__ SOURCE CODE: UR/0185/65/010/012/1376/ AUTHORS: Bogoyavlens'kyy, I. V.; Bereznyak, N. G. ORG: Physicotechnical Institute AN UkrSSR, Kharkov (Fizyko-takhnichnyy Instycut AN URSA) TITLE: The establishment of concentration equilibrium in the crystallization of solutions of helium isotopes SOURCE: Ukrayins kyy fizychnyy zhurnel, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 1376-1377 TOPIC TAGS: helium, liquid helium, phase diagram, physical diffusion, crystallization, phase equilibrium, isotope ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (ZhETF V. 47, 480, 1964 and earlier) dealing with the phase diagram of liquid and solid helium. 1 In the present paper they describe experiments showing that, unlike in many systems, the establishment of equilibrium concentration in the He3--He4 system proceeds rapidly because the coefficlent of self-diffusion in solid He 3 near the melting curve is very large, exceeding that of metals by at least two orders of magnitude. The experiments were designed to ensure conditions such that the diffusion mechanism would be certain to assume the equalization of the concentrations. For this purpose the space in the calorimeter was completely Card 1./2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4043620

nected with the polymorphic transition into the solid phase, were also determined for the investigated solutions. The equilibrium diagram between the solid and liquid phase of the system was constructed and was found to be of the peritectic type in the pressure range from 50 to 140 atm. "We thank B. G. Lazarev for interest in the work and I. A. Shapoval for help with the measurements, corresponding member AN SSSR N. Ye. Alekseyevskiy for providing the opportunity to carry out the mass-spectrometric analysis, and A. V. Dubrovin for participating in these measurements." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, TD

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4043620

s/0056/64/047/002/0480/0483

AUTHORS: Bogoyavlenskiy, I. V.; Bereznyak, N. G.; Yesel'son, B. N.

TITLE: Measurement of the liquid-crystal equilibrium diagram of helium isotope solutions

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 480-483

TOPIC TAGS: liquid helium system, binary phase diagram, polymorphism, solid phase, liquid phase

ABSTRACT: Continuing earlier work (ZhETF, v. 45, 486, 1963) on the determination of the liquid-solid diagrams of state of the isotope system He³-He⁴, the authors measured the curves of the start and end of solidification of solutions with molar concentration 53.6 and 76.5% He³ and determined the width of the stratification region over the entire concentration interval. The temperature range covered was 1.4--4.0K. The coordinates of the triple points, con-

Card 1/2

EEREZNYAK, N.G.; BOGOTAVLENSKIY, I.V.; YESEL'SON, B.N.

Equilibrium diagram for the liquid - crystal system He³ - He⁴.

Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.31486-495 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Ukrainskoy SSR.

(Helium isotopes—Thermodynamic properties)

The curves representing...

Fig. 2: The dependence of the solidification pressure of helium icotope solutions on the consecution of the liquid phage:
(a) the results of the present work; (c) the results of the present of blocking or the capillary tubes; (a) data obtained by Grilly and Mills for ture He³.

Legend: (1) F, atm., (2) percentage of He³, p.

Card 2/2

The curves representing...

S/056/62/043/005/056/058

Fig. 1. Freesure at which the solutions bugin to solidify as a function of temperature.

Legend: (a) 0% He³, (A) 10.3% Re³; (b) 24.1% He²; (c) 24.1% He²; (d) the dine: Pure He³; (1) pressure in atmospheres; (2) 0%.

The curves representing ...

\$/056/62/043/005/056/058

pressure at the beginning of liquefaction increases as the portion of He increases in the solution (Fig. 1). The dependence of the solidification pressure on the Ke³ portion in the solution is constructed from these data at various temperatures (Fig., 2). The shape of the isotherms, and the good agreement with the results obtained by blocking the capillary tubes, are indicative of a narrow "demixing region" in the above-mentioned equilibrium diagram. The present results agree satisfactorily with recent data obtained for the temperature range from 1.0 to 2.10K. The point at which solutions

of He^3 in He^4 cease to solidify is now being determined. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the

Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1962

Card 2/4

43383

8/056/62/043/005/056/058 B125/B104

11.3120

AUTHORS:

Bereznyak, N. G., Bogoyavlenskiy, I. V., Yesel'son, B. N.

TITLE:

The curves representing the onset of solidification of helium

isotope solutions

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,

no. 5(11), 1962, 1981-1982

TEXT: The method of thermal analysis was used to establish a correlation between the solidification pressure and the composition of the liquid phase in order to draw the diagram for the equilibrium between the solid and the liquid phase of solutions of He³ in He⁴. The temperature and pressure at which the solutions of He³ in He⁴ begin to solidify (10.3; 24.1; 53.0 and $76.4\%)\,\mathrm{He}^3)$ can be determined from the salient points of the curve representing the time dependence on temperature and pressure. A resistance thermometer was used to measure the temperature of the calorimeter, whilst the pressure inside the latter was determined from the elastic deformation of the calorimeter wall, using a strain gauge. Between 1.5 and 4.20K, the

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 06/23/11 CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6

An He³ apparatus for the production S/120/61/000/006/026/041

Ref.13: C.J.N. v. d. Meydenberg, K.N. Taconis
7th Intern, Conf. on Low Temp. Phys., Toronto
Programme, 1960.

Ref. 14: as in text above,

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR
(Physicotechnical Institute, AS Ukr SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1961

Card 4/1 //

An He³ apparatus for the production $\frac{33155}{5/120/61/000/006/026/041}$ $\frac{5/120/61/000/006/026/041}{E032/E114}$

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6

l and 0.4 °K, could be obtained by adjusting the pumping speed of the diffusion pump with the aid of the valve 13. In all the experiments the temperature was determined by measuring the He³ vapour pressure with a McLeod gauge (Ref. 14; S.G. Sydoriak, T.R. Roberts, Phys. Rev., v. 106, 1957, 175). In one of the experiments the He³ vapour was pumped by the absorption pump only the pump being cooled by liquid helium (4, 2°K). In spite of the long and narrow connecting pipe, a temperature of 0.4 °K was obtained. This indicates that He³ cryostats can be considerably simplified by using absorption pumps only. Acknowledgments are expressed to B.G. Lazarev for his advice.

There are 1 figure and 14 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent English language references read as follows:

Ref. 8: G. Seidel, P.H. Keesom,

Rev. Scient. Instrum., v.29, 1958, 606.

Ref. 10% H.A. Reich, R.L. Garwin,

Rev. Scient. Instrum., v.30, 1959, 7.

Card 3/1 4

<u> APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6</u>

33155

An He^3 apparatus for the production. S/120/61/000/006/026/041 E032/E114

continuously removed by the liquid-hydrogen cooled charcoal pump 8 containing about 50g of activated charcoal. In this way the He³ gas can be recovered and returned into the reservoirs 1. The use of these absorption pumps greatly simplifies the design of cryostats containing He3. It was found convenient to use a solution of He3 in He4 instead of pure He4 as the cooling medium. To do this, a mixture containing 7.4% of He3 was condensed through the tube 9 into the glass reservoir 10 which was sealed into the He3 container through a Kovar seal. Since this cryostat was used to study the properties of He3 + He4 mixtures, the reservoir 10 contained the glass vessel 11 which was filled with the mixture under investigation through the tube 12, It was found that the minimum temperature was 0.4 °K and could be maintained for about 6 hours, which is much longer than the period obtained with He⁴ as the cooling liquid. The lower temperature of 0.3 ok was obtained by pumping the vapour given off by liquid He3 placed in a very small glass dewar connected to the pumping system described above. The latter temperature could be maintained for over 7 hours. Temperatures between Card 2/ # 4

24.5600

33155 5/120/61/000/006/026/041 E032/E114

AUTHORS:

Yesel'son, B.N., Shvets, A.D., and Bereznyak, N.G.

TITLE :

An He³ apparatus for the production of temperatures down to 0.3 ok

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1961, 123-124

TEXT: The apparatus is illustrated in the figure. About 2 litres of gaseous He³ supplied by the cylinders 1 are condensed into the copper container 2 which is located inside the vacuum envelope 3 and is maintained at the temperature of the outer bath $(1.3 \, ^{\circ}\text{K})$. Since at this temperature the vapour pressure of He3 is greater than the pressure at which diffusion pumps begin to operate, there is an additional He4 bath 4 whose temperature may be reduced to 1 °K by pumping the vapour through a diaphragm by the $\Pi PH-50$ (DRN-50) pump 5. The valve 6 is used to fill this bath with liquid He^4 from a dewar. Under these conditions the vapour given off by liquid He3 may be pumped by the mercury diffusion pump (Leybold) 7 which has a pumping speed of about 15 litres/sec. Mercury vapour is excluded by liquid nitrogen traps. The He3 vapour pumped by 7 is Card 1/# //

BEREZNYAK, N. G. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Study of the effect of He³ upon the density of the normal component He II." Kiev, 1957. 11 pp 20 cm (Acad Sci Ukssr. Inst of Physics), 100 copies. (KL, 24-57, 115)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6

Dokl.Akad.Nauk 111, fasc. 3, 568-570 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1983 In general the determination of such a break on the curve P(T) is difficult, but it is considerably facilitated by the study of the temperature dependence of the difference Δ P of the vapor pressure of the solutions and of pure He4. In the case of the curve P-T the relatively small discontinuity of this quantity at the λ -point will be only little noticeable. However, in the case of the curve Δ P-T the value of $d/dT(\Delta$ P) diminishes considerably and the discontinuity of this quantity at the λ -point remains the same. A diagram illustrates the dependence P-T for some solutions. In the case of all these curves which were obtained by the differential method of measuring vapor pressure a discontinuity is observed which must currespond to the temperature of the phase transition. These temperatures and the corresponding concentrations of the solutions are shown together in a table. These data deviate considerably from the results obtained by other works. However, the data found here agree well with those values of T_{λ} which were obtained recently in connection with the study of various properties of the solutions of He 3 in He 4 within the domain of small concentrations. The value of (dT_{λ}/dx_{fl}) at $x_{fl} = 0$ can be obtained by using the data concerning the density of the normal component of the solutions of helium isotopes. The here computed value of (dT_{i}/dx_{fl}) at x_{fl} = 0 agrees well with the values -1,5 ∇ /mol which were found elsewhere.

INSTITUTION: Physical-Technical Institute of the Academy of Science in the Ukrainian SSR.

BEREZNYAK, N.G.

· SUBJECT

USSR / PHYSICS

CARD 1 / 2

PA - 1983

AUTHOR

ESEL'SON, B.N., BEREZNYAK, N.G., KAGANOV, M.I.

TITLE

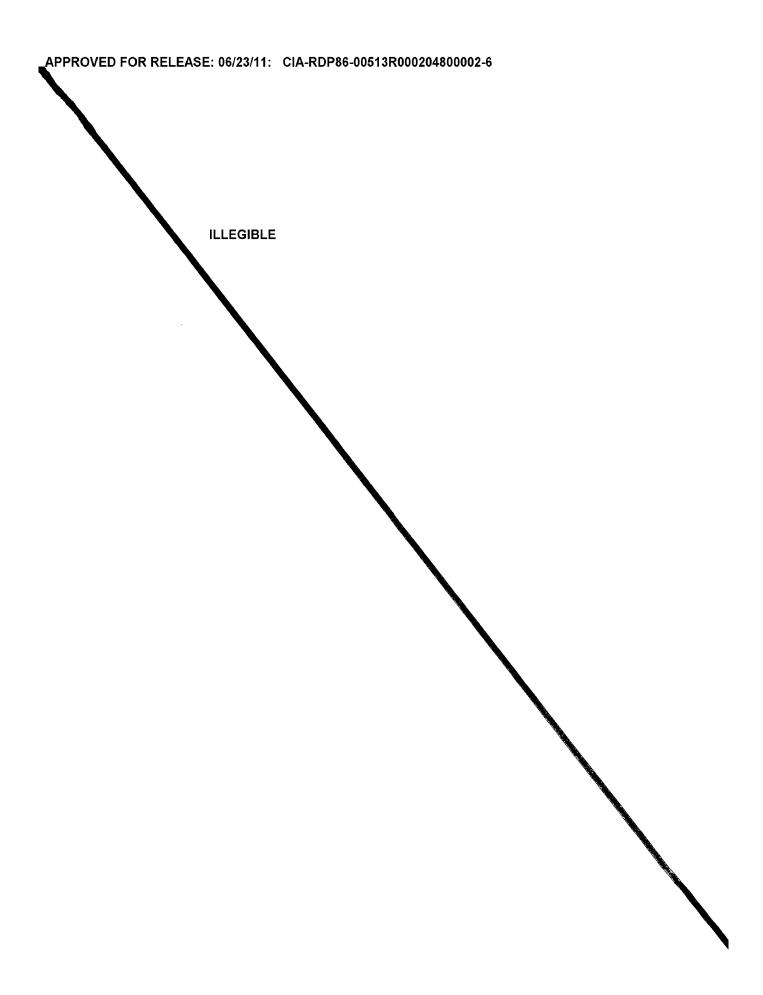
The A -Temperatures of the Solutions of Helium-Isotopes.

PERIODICAL

Dokl. Akad. Nauk 111, fasc. 3, 568-570 (1956)

Issued: 1 / 1957

In connection with the determination of data which are necessary for the construction of the state diagram liquid-vapor of the system ${\rm He}^3$ - ${\rm He}^4$, another possibility of determining the dependence ${\rm T}_{\lambda}({\rm x}_{\rm fl})$ was discovered. (Here ${\rm x}_{\rm fl}$ denotes the concentration of the liquid). What is concerned here is the break of the curve: viscosity of vapor (vapor pressure) - temperature, which must occur at the A -point of the solution. Whereas in the curve for the dependence of vapor pressure on temperature in the case of pure He^4 the λ -point was characterized by a break in the derivative dP4/dT, the derivatives dP3/dT, dPA/dT and dP/dT are subjected to discontinuities in the A-point on the curves for the dependence of partial pressure and the total pressure of the solutions of the helium isotopes. This follows from general thermodynamic deliberations. Next, an expression for the discontinuity of the derivation of concentration in the gaseous phase is derived. The experimental determination of the break in the curve of the dependence of the vapor pressure of the solution of isotopes on temperature makes it possible to determine $T_{\lambda}(x_{fl})$.



<u> APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: _CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6</u>

Dokl.Akad.Nauk 111, fasc. 2, 322-324 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 197

are obtained of which one permits determining the penetration depth δ and the other the determination of the density of the normal component. Both equations are explicitly given.

By means of the device described the temperature dependence of the density of the normal component of pure He⁴ and of a solution of helium isotopes with a content of 3,0% He³ was determined. The results are shown in form of a diagram and are indicative of the fact that the normal component of the solution has a considerably greater density than He⁴. This follows also from the theory by I.JX.POMERANCUK. At 1,5°, $\varrho_n/\varrho_\lambda$ is by 50% greater in the case of the solution than with He⁴. The spectrum of elementary excitations which corresponds to the particles of the admixture is characterized by the value $p_0 = 0$. (Here p_0 apparently denotes the pulse in the case of a lacking admixture). From the experimentally determined values of $(\varrho_n/\varrho_\lambda)_s$ for the solution and $(\varrho_n/\varrho_\lambda)_o$ for pure He⁴ it is possible to determine the effective mass of the admixture in the solution. Such a computation furnishes the value $\mu = 2,5$ m₃, where m₃ denotes the mass of the He³-atom. At present experiments for the determination of $\varrho_n/\varrho_\lambda$ in concentrated mixtures are being carried out.

INSTITUTION: Physical-Technical Institute of the Academy of Science in the Ukrainian SSR.

BEREZNYAK, N.G.

SUBJECT

USSR / PHYSICS

CARD 1 / 2

PA - 1978

AUTHOR

BEREZNYAK, N.G., ESEL'SON, B.N.

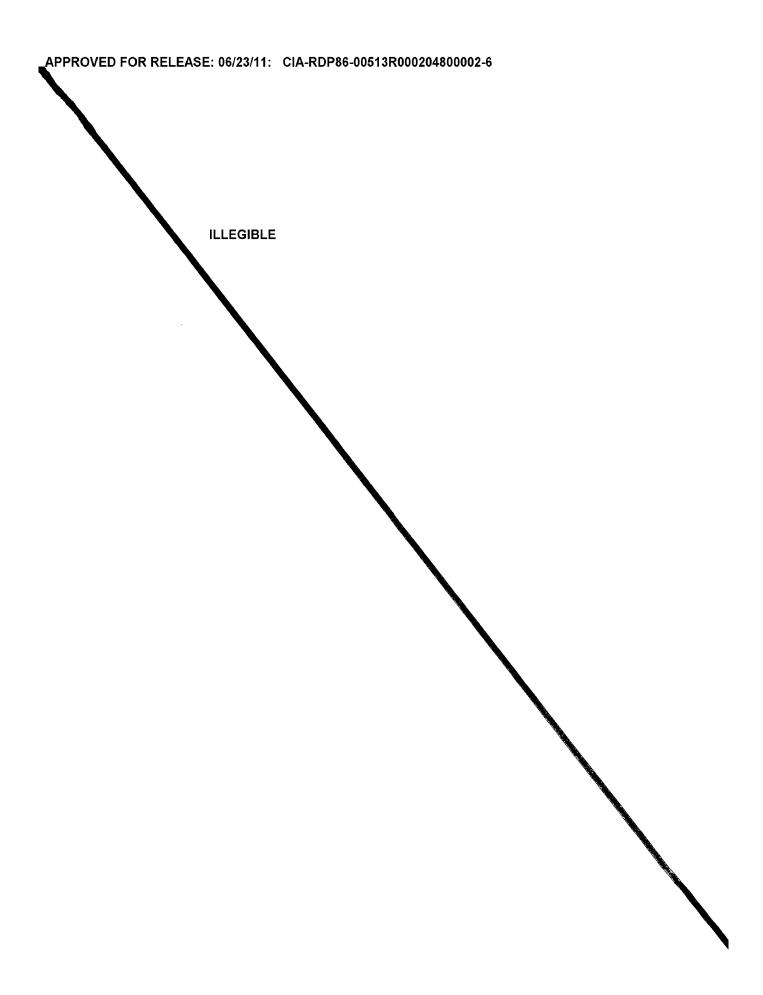
TITLE

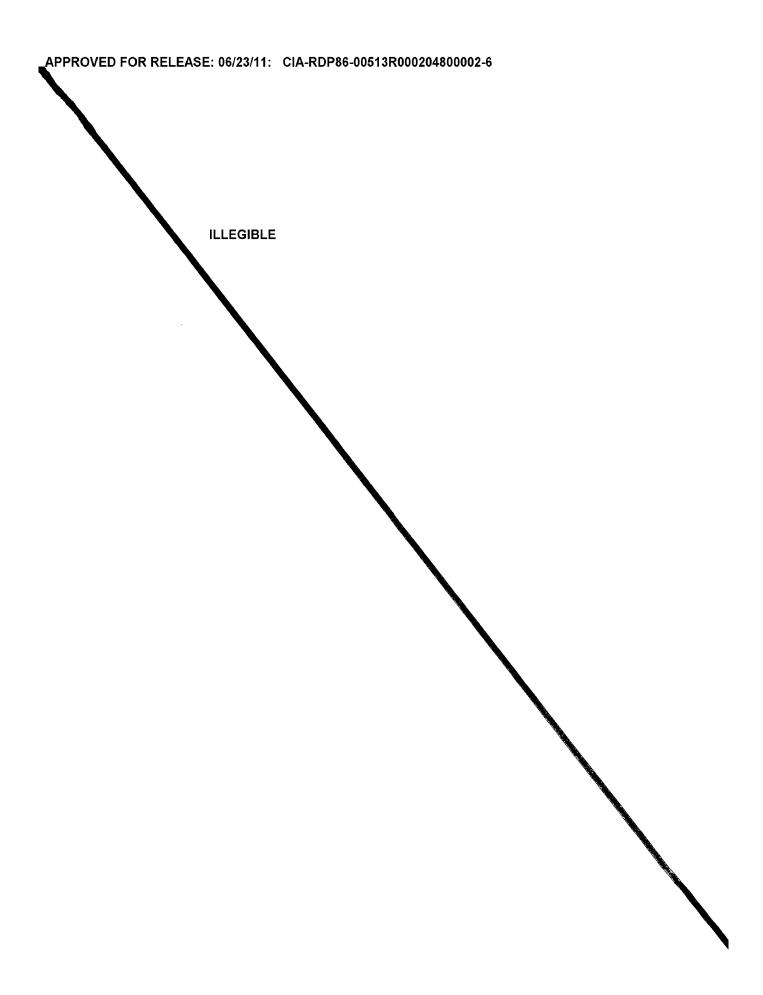
The Energy Spectrum of He-3 Admixtures dissolved in He II.

Dokl.Akad.Nauk 111, fasc.2, 322-324 (1956) PERIODICAL

Issued: 1 / 1957

An experimental investigation of the temperature dependence of the contribution Qn ad of the admixtures to the density of the normal He II component permits a univocal determination of the shape of the energy spectrum. For this purpose, the authors measured the density of the normal component of the solution of He2 in He^4 with a concentration of x = 3,0% He^5 . The temperature dependence of the moment of inertia of a stack of light parallel disks steeped into the heliumisotope solution was measured. The stack of disks was firmly connected to the little pail surrounding it. The latter was suspended on a wire of phosphorous bronze so that it could perform rotating oscillations round an axis which was vertical to the plane of the disk. The modification of the moment of inertia of the device was determined from the temperaturedependence of the period of the oscillations of the system in the liquid. The connection between the oscillation period of the system and the liquid participating in the motion of the device can, as usual, be determined by solving the corresponding hydrodynamic problem. It must, however, be considered that the liquid is drawn off not only by the disks but also by the outer surfaces of the pail. When solving the hydrodynamic problem the peculiarities of the experimental device must be taken into account by imposing certain corresponding boundary conditions. In this way two equations





<u> APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11 - CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6</u>

USSR/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, B-8 Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14646

Abstract: percent, for mixtures containing up to 30 percent of He³ within the range from 1.35 to 3.2°K, and for richer mixtures within the range from 1.35 to 2.7°K (the results are shown graphically); also the temperature dependence of the dew point was determined for eight mixtures with He³ contents from 1.9 to 82.4 percent. Graphs of state at seven tempertures from 1.4 to 2.6°K (intervals of 0.2°) were plotted based on the obtained data; their shape is the same as that of the majority of ordinary liquid mixtures (cigar shaped graphs).

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6

BEREZNYAK, N.G.

USSR/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, B-8 Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14646

Author: B. N. Esel'son, N. G. Bereznyak

Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR

Title : Liquid-Yapor State Graph of System of Helium Isotopes

 $(\text{He}^3-\text{He}^4)$

Orig Pub: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955, 105, No 3, 454-457

Abstract: The vapor pressure p of helium isotope solutions with various contents of He³ in the liquid was measured. The

method (RZhKhim, 1956, 28413, 50161) is based on the determination of the difference Δ p between the vapor pressures of the solution and pure He $^{\downarrow}$. The equilibrium between the liquid and the vapor was provided for by stirring the liquid and it was checked by the absence of any dependence of Δ p on time and by the absence of hysteresis. The dependence of p on the temperature was deter-

mined for 20 solutions with He³ contents from 0.4 to 90.8

Card 1/2

BEREZHYAK, N.C. USER/Physics - Surface tension Oerd 1/1 PuU. 22 - 7/40 Authors t Esel'son, B.N, and Bereznyak, N.C. : Surface tension of a light helium isotope Title 1 Dok. AN SSSR 99/3, 365-367, Nov 21, 1954 Periodical I The experimental determination of the surface tension of a light helium isotope(He3) is described. The following formula was used for this deter-Abstract into which the experimental data mination; $2\alpha(b_1-b_2)=H_g(jc-g_V)$ obtained was substituted. Symbols are explained. Five references: 1-USSR (1921-1954). Diagram, table; graph. Physico-Tachnical Institute of the Acad. of Scs. of the UkrSSR. Institution: Presented by: Academician L.D. Lindau, July 12, 1954

BENEZNYAK, M.G. ISSR/Physics - Surface tension Card 1/1 • Pub. 22 - 15/49 Authorn : Esel'son, B. N., and Bereznyak, N. G. Title t Surface tension of helium isotope solutions Periodical Dok. AN SSSR 98/4, 569-571, Oct. 1, 1954 Abstract An experiment was conducted with solutions of helium isotopes to determine their surface tensions. The method and instrument set-up are outlined. Six references (1921-1944). Diagram; graphs. Institution : Physico-Technical Institute of the Acad. of Scs. of the Ukr. SSR Presented by : Academician Lindau, L. D., April 22, 1954

BEREZNYAK, N.G. USSR/Physics - Helium isotopes

FD-991

Card 1/1

Pub. 146 - 15/20

Author

: Yesel'son, B. N., and Bereznyak, N. G.

Title

: Dew points of mixtures of helium isotopes

Periodical

: Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz., 27, No 5 (11), 648, 649, Nov 1954

Abstract

: The authors tabulate the dependence of the pressure of initial condensation upon temperature for mixtures with various contents of helium-3, and graphs the dependence of the vapor tension of mixtures of helium isotopes upon the state of the gaseous phase for various temperatures. Such tabulation and graphing are necessary in order for the authors to construct the vapor-liquid diagrams for the system He3 He4. An extension of an earlier work (B. N. Yesel'son, ibid., 26, 744, 1954). A detailed report will be published soon. The authors thank professor N. Ye. Alekseyevskiy for analyzing the mixtures for the content of the light isotope and pro-

fessor B. G. Lazarev for his interest.

Institution : Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR

Submitted

: July 13, 1954

-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6

BEREZNYAK, N. G.

USSR/Physics - Crystallography of micro-stresses

FD-608

Card 1/1

: Pub. 153-20/22

Author

: B. Ya. Pine and N. G. Bereznyak

hiderations are all the first that it is

Title

: Determination of microstresses in plastically deformed polycrystalline

bodies

Periodical

: Zhur. tekh. fiz. 24, 329-336, Feb 1954

Abstract

: Apply the method of harmonic analysis to the determination of the structural changes that occur during plastic deformations of polycrystalline specimens of W and Ta (Warren and Averbach, J. Appl. Phys., 21,595 (1950)). Found that the diffusion of lines of the x-ray pattern after deformation is due to the effect of microstruc-

tures. 6 references, including 4 foreign.

Institution :

Submitted

: July 3, 1953

EMPROYED FOR RELEASE, 06/23/11: CIA-RDPR6-09513R0002048800002-6

EMPROYER. M.M., kend. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kend. tekhn. nauk;
Edillis, A.V., gornyy inzh.; CHENDRETSKIY, Ye.F., gornyy inzh.;

Usaing combined truck and railroad haulage in open pit mines
ef the southern Kuznetsk Basin. Ugol' 40 no.4:46-48 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

Kelininj. 2. Sirgiproshakht (for Bereznyak, Vasil'yev,
Kelininj. 2. Sirgiproshakht (for Chernorusskiy).

3. Tomusinskiy kur'yer No.3-4 (for Kozintser).

BEREZNYAK, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALININ, A.V., inzh.; KOLESNIKOV, V.F., inzh. Use of electronic computers in planning open pit mines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.2:39-47 '65. (MIRA 18: (MIRA 18:5) 1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut.

BEREZNYAK, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALININ, A.V., gornyy inzh. Determining the volume of mining operations and the current overburden stripping ratio in mining a series of flat seams in the southern Kuznetsk Basin. Ugol' 39 no.7:22-26 Jl'64. (MIRA 17:10) 1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut.

-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6 BEREZNYAK, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk: VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALININ, A.V., inzh.; PROTASOV, N.M., inzh. Using ETsVM electronic digital computers in the selection of transportation for strip mines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. 7 no.6:83-87 164. (MIRA 17:12) 1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy etkrytykh gornykh rabot.

REPIN, N.Ya., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; BERFZNYAK, M.M., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; POTAPOV, M.I., gornyy inzh. Improve boring and blasting operations in coal pits of the southern Kuznetsk Basin. Ugol 38 no.9:34-37 S 63. (MIRA 16:11) 1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut.

GRAFOV, L.Ye., gornyy inzh.; GOREUSHIN, V.I., V.I.; ZARANKIN, N.Ye.;
DUDNIK,G.N.; BARONSKIY, I.V.; KOSTYUKOVSKIY, V.Ya.[deceased];
LINDEMAU, N.I.; BERDYUGIN, V.A.; EERZAYAK, M.M.; VASIL'YEV,
V.P.; FESUN, V.A.; EERCYUGIN, V.A.; EERZAYAK, M.M.; VASIL'YEV,
Ye.I.; KOLLODIY, K.K.; LI-CHENKO, D.F.; YALLEVEKIY, D.B.;
GERASIMOV, V.P.; IVANOV, V.V.; GAVRILOV, G.V.; SUROVA, V.A., red.
izd-va; OSVAL'D, E.Ya., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.
red.

[Development and improvement in the technology of coal production]
Razvitie i sovershenstvovanie tekhniki dobychi uglia. Moskva, Gosr
gortekhizdat, 1962. 359 p.

(Kuznets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

LOKHANOV, B.N.; KOVALENKO, V.A.; BETANELI, K.P.; VESKOV, M.I.; DRANNIKOV, S.A.; IVANOV, K.I.; BEREZNYAK, M.H.; VASIL'YEV, Ye.I.;
TSETSUL'NIKOV, V.R.

Trial operation of cutter loaders in mining with the room-and-pillar method. Ugol' 37 no.8133-35 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Krasnogorskiy razrez (for Lokhanov, Kovalenko). 2. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo (for Betaneli, Veskov, Drannikov, Ivanov). 3. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut (for Bereznyak, Vasil'yev, TSetsul'nikov).

(Coal mining machinery—Testing) (Mining engineering)

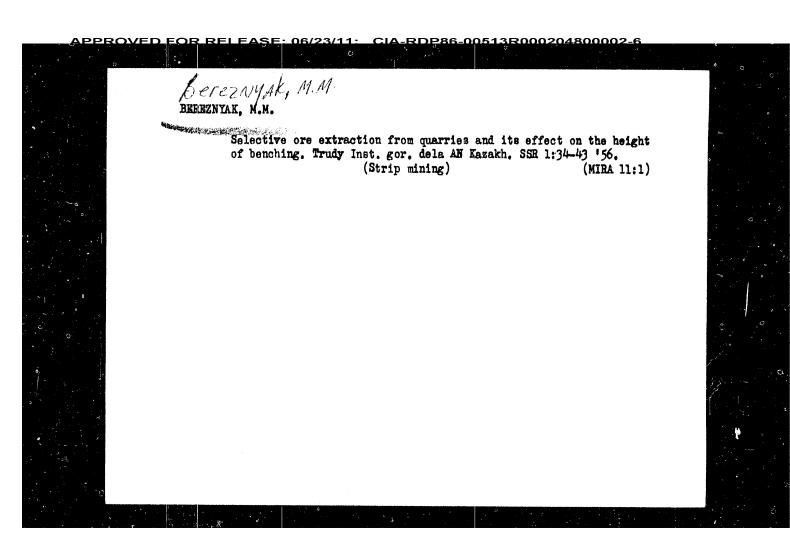
BERESHYAK, M. M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, M., I., kand. tekhn. nauk

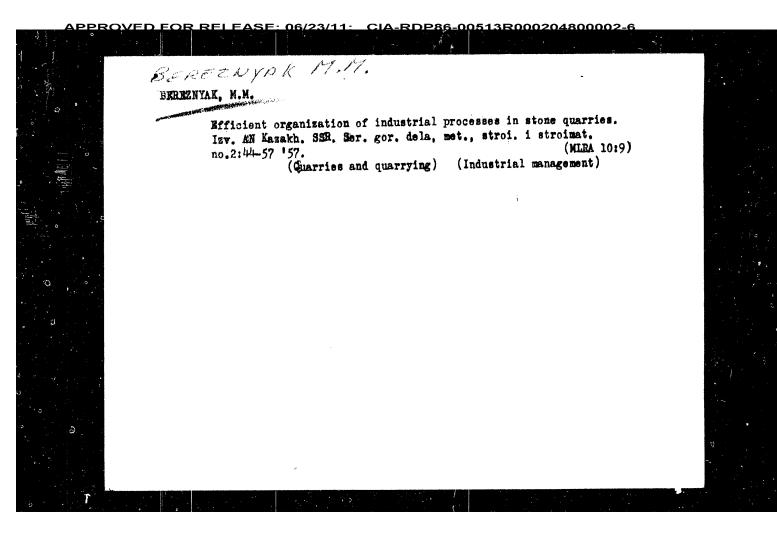
Techniques of mining thin coal layers with an auger. Izv. vys.
uchab. sav.; gor. shur. no.9:21-28 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy otkrytykh
rabot.

(Ceal mining machinery)

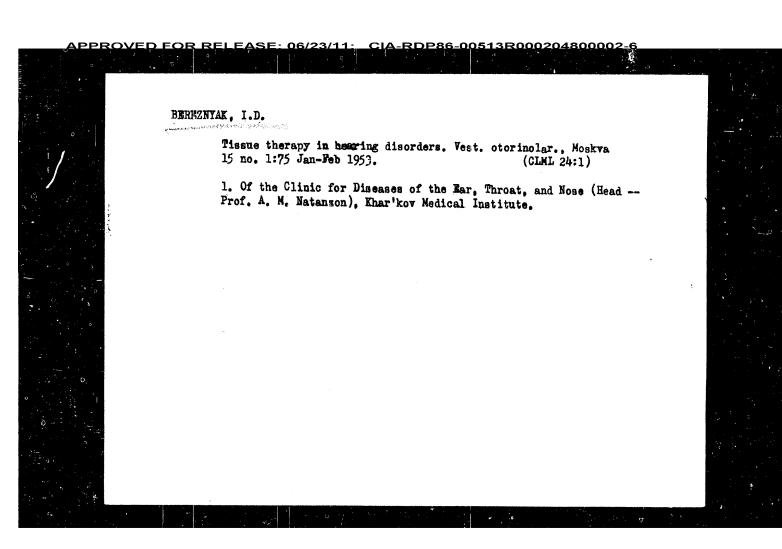
BEREZNYAK, M.M., dotsent; KULIBABA, A.N., dotsent Technology of and prospects for the expansion of open-pit mining in the Kuznetsk Basin. Ugol' 35 no.9:27-29 S '60. (MIRA 13:10) 1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut. (Kuznetsk Basin-Strip mining)





BEREZNYAK, I. D. - "State of the Nasal Sinuses in Children of an Early Age in the Presence of Acute Intestinal Infections (Dysentery)." Voronezh State Med Inst, Voronezh, 1955
(Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences)

S0: Knizhnava Letopia', No. 33, 1955, pp 85-87



1. BEREZNYAK, I. D. 2. SSSR (600) 4. Nose, Accessory Sinuses of 7. Microflora of the paramasal sinuses in infants in acute intestinal infections. Vest. oto-rin. 14 No. 6, 1952 9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified. BERMENTAK, I.D.

Significance of reentgenography in the diagnosis of diseases of the accessory einuses of the nose in infants. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no. 4:37-39 July-Aug. 1952. (CLML 22:5)

1. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Mar, Throat, and Nose (Head -- Prof. A. M. Natanson) and of the Clinic for Children's Diseases (Head -- Prof. V.A. Belousov), Khar'kov Medical Institute.

KUROTCHENKO, Vasiliy Stepanovich; OSADA, Petr Akimovich; BEREZNOY, N.I., spets. red.; KALMYK, V.A., red.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; KHCLIN, I.A., red.; CERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhm. red.

[Methodology for calculating the productive capacity of an industrial enterprise] Proizvodstvennaia meshchmost' promyshlennego predpriiatiia; metodika rascheta. Moskva, Cos.izd-vo planovo-ekon. lit-ry, 1961.

279 p.

(Industrial capacity)

SEMIN, Sergey Il'ich; MAKSIMOV, I.S., red.; REREZNOY, N.I., red.;
PCHOMARETA, A.A., tekhn.red.

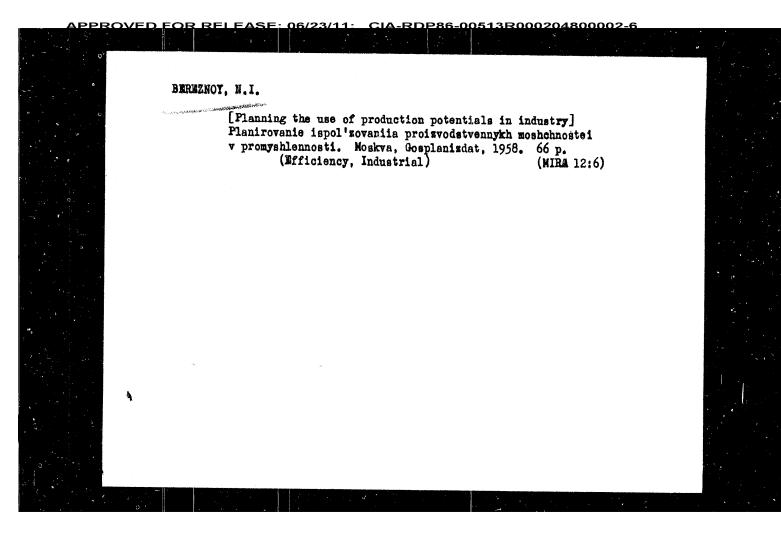
[Efficiency of specialization and cooperation in U.S.S.R. industry]

Rifektivnost' specializatii i kooperirovaniia v promyshlennosti

SSSR. Moskva, Gosplanizati, 1960. 172 p.

(Industrial organization)

(MIRA 14:3)



BEREZNOY, N. I. Bereznoy, N. I. "Introduction of mean-progressive norms in the ship building industry," Sudostroyeniye, 1948, No. 6, pp. 1-4 U-3264, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

SANKIN, D.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SEMINOY, S.I., kand. ekon. nauk; BEREZNOY, N.I., kand. ekon. nauk; CORCHANOY, A.A., inzh.; ZAKHAROV, V.V., inzh.; YUNOVICH, I.M., inzh.; RYVKIN, A.S., inzh.; KOWIGIN, V.V., ekonomist; DIDENKO, S.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SANDOMIRSKY, A.T., ekonomist; GONCHARENKO, B.L., kand. ekon. nauk; KOTUV, V.F., inzh.; EYDEL WAN, B.I., red.

[Handbook for the economist and plenner in an industrial enterprise] Spravochnik ekonomista i planovika promyshlennogo predpriiatiia. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 698 p.

(MIRA 17:6)

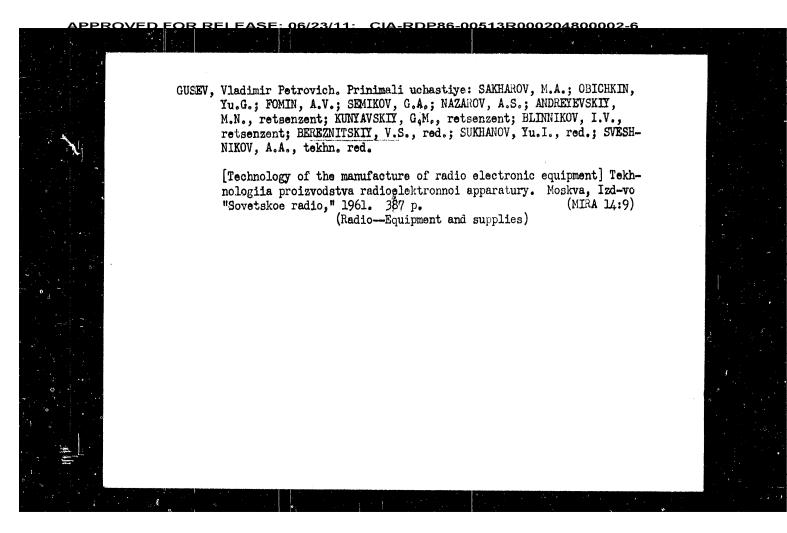
Planirovaniye Ispol'Zovaniya Proizvodstvennykh Hoshchnestey V Frenzyahlennesti (Planning the use of productive capacity in incustry) Loskva, Gesplanizdat, 1958.

65 F. Tables (V Pomoshch' Ekonomistu I Flanov'ku)

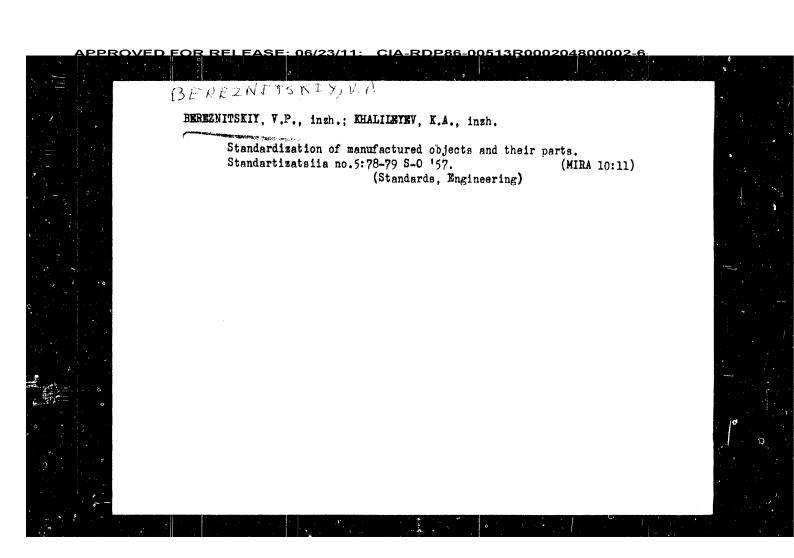
PEREZNOI, H.

"Development of the manufacture of machinery in the USSR, Tr. from the Russian,"
P. 360. (PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNI. Vol. 75, No. 10, Oct. 1954. Warssaws, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EMAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4.
April 1955. Uncl.



<u> APPROVED FOR RELEASE; 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6</u> BEREZNITSKIY, V. S. and VDOVETS, P. Z. "Dimensions and Base Diagrams of Electron Tubes," (Gabarity i tsokolevka elektronnykh lamp), "Sovetskoye radio," 1949, 23 pp of text and 354 sheets of sketches.



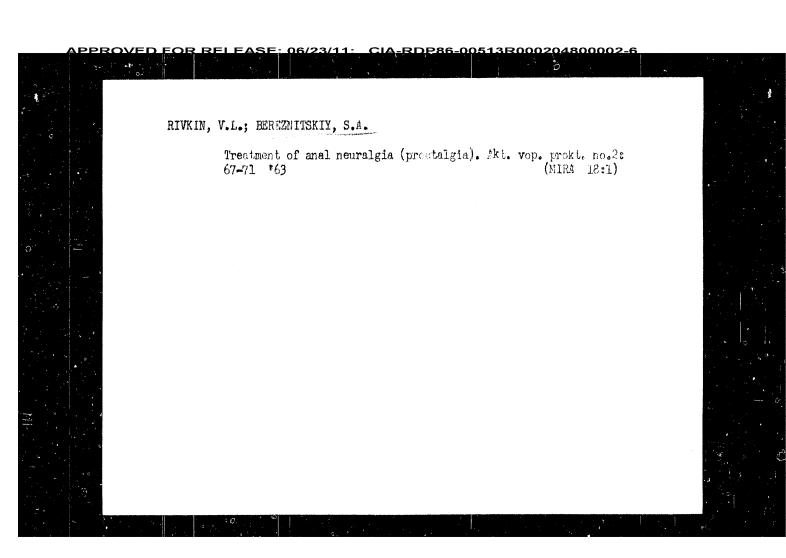
CHEN, N.G.; KOPTEV, G.P.; EEREZNITSKII, S.G.; SORKIN, M.M.; BOYARSKAYA, R.R.

Preventing corrosion and scale formation in primary gas coolers.
Koks i khim. no.9:49-53 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz (for Chen).
2. Egleyskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Koptev, Bereznitskiy, Sorkin, Boyarskaya).

(Cooling towers)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)



BEREZNITSKIY, I. Ye.

Bereznitskiy, I. Ye.

"The Effect of Certain Synthetic Oxyethyler Derivatives of Phenol Mixed with Antisentics on Short Flax Fibers." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Textile Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. Chair of Organic, Physical, and Colloid Chemistry. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 27, 2 July 1955

IVANOV, N.I.; SHTEDING, A.E.; Prinimali uchastive: ZYKOV, V.M., inzh.;

EEREZMITSKIY, L.I., inzh.; NORENKO, N.A., inzh.; SOCHINSKIY, V.P.,

ctv. red.; NURMIUKHOMEDOVA, V.F., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L.,

tekim. red.

[Reorganization of coal mines] Rekonstruktsiia ugol'nykh shakht.

Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomm delu. Pt.l.

[Practices of foreign countries in the reorganization of coal

mines] Zarubezhnyi oyyt rekonstruktsii shakht. 1961. 222 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Coal mines and mining)

On the Normalization of Equipment and Its Elements

without a direct connection with work drawings, and there are hundreds of such standards. An obligatory normalization of parts, as suggested by Drozdovskiy, would require the re-working and re-numbering of drawings, and would create confusion.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

BEREENITSKY BIR

28-5-20/30

AUTHOR:

Bereznitskiy, B.P., and Khalileyev, K.A., Engineers

TITLE:

On the Normalization of Equipment and Its Elements (O normalizatsii izdeliy i ikh elementov)

Standartizatsiya, 1957, # 5, p 78-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

PERIODICAL:

The authors of the two letters published under this title criticize the article "Normalization of Equipment and Its Elements" ("Normalizateiya izdeliy i ikh elementov") by M.A. Drozdovskiy, "Standartizateiya" # 2, 1957.

Both authors say that machines can be normalized without

preliminary normalization of parts.

Since Drozdovskiy cited examples from the field of normalization of radio and electronics, it is pointed out that the technical documents for just this industry branch (1st part of "MH CYX") indicate that by "normalized equipment" is meant seriesproduced equipment, and that technical working documents have to be made for such equipment, including the working drawings for parts, i.e. the parts which are also normalized. It is wrong that the equipment mentioned by Drozdovskiy was normalized without normalizing the parts. Such norms or standards can exist

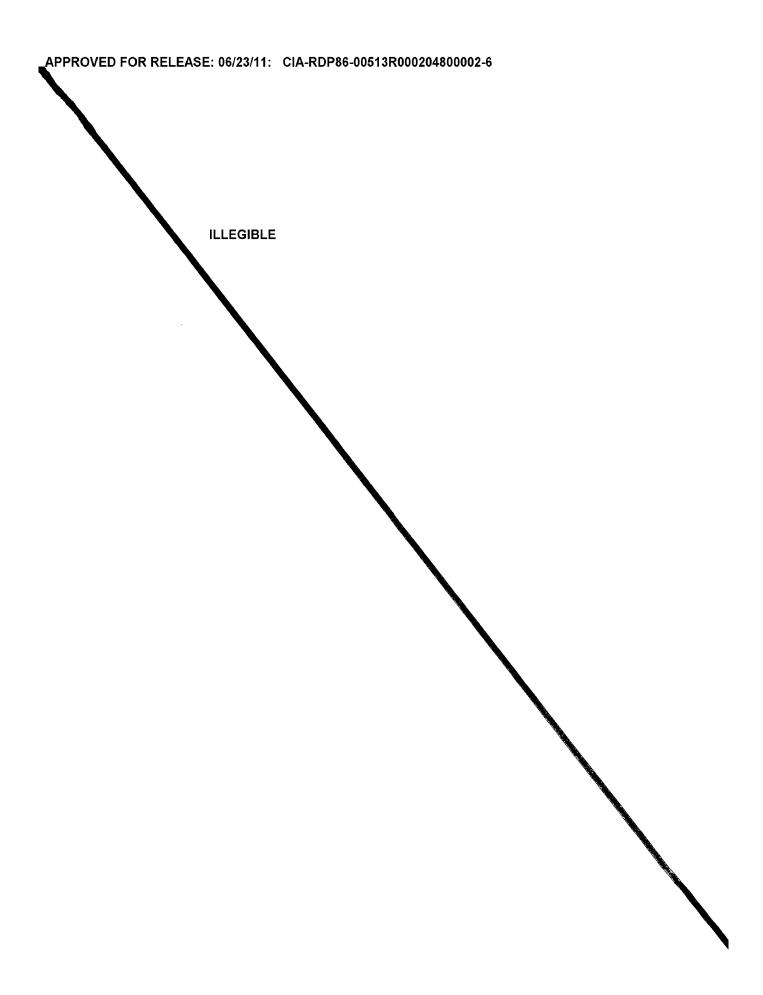
Card 1/2

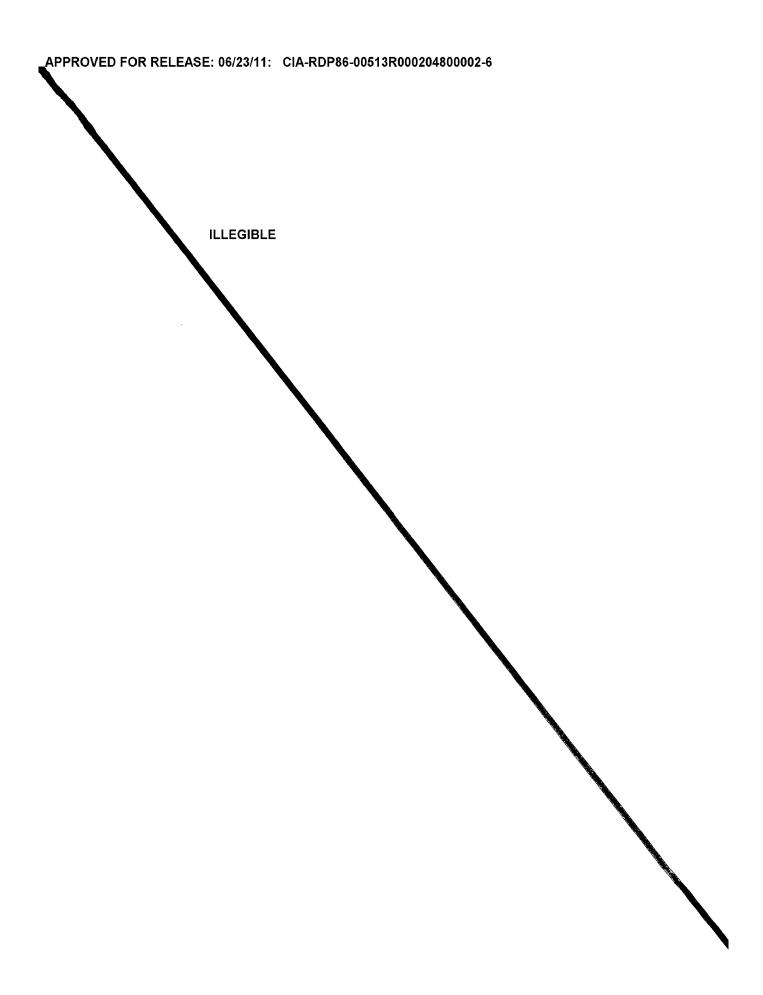
KLIMOVA, V.A.; HEREZNITSKAYA, Ye.G.; MUKHINA, G.K.

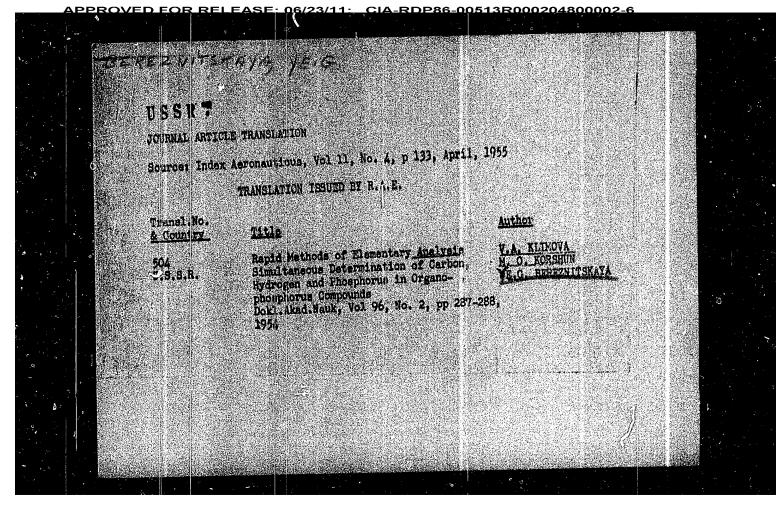
Determination of elements in tungsten sulfide catalysts. Izv.
AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1520-1521 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Gatalysts, Tungsten)







APPROVED FOR DELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA_PDR86_00513P000204800002-6

erran erayayaya. G.

Card 1/1

Authors

: Klimova, V. A., Korshun, M. O., and Bereznitskaya, E. C.

Title

High-speed methods of microelementary analysis. Simultaneous determination of carbon, hydrogen, and phosphorus in organo-phosphorus compounds

Periodical

ı Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 2, 287 - 288, May 1954

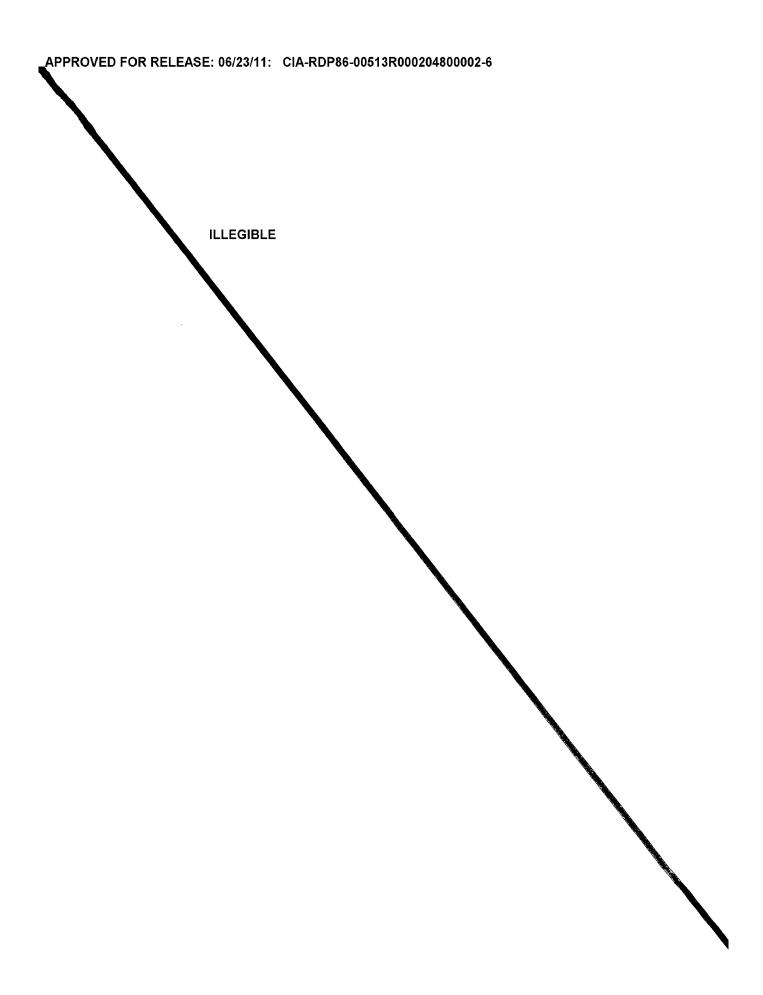
Abstract

New methods for microelementary analysis of organo-phosphorus compounds are discussed. Table is included showing the results obtained by such a high speed method and aided by a chromium-oxide-asbestos catalyst. All three elements — carbon, hydrogen, and phosphorus — were simultansously determined in this experiment. According to obtained results, the analysis for carbon and hydrogen is within the limits of conventional accuracy, the accuracy for phosphorus is somewhat lower but it is hoped that this simultaneous C, H and P-determination method will be improved. Four references; 3 USSR since 1947. Table

Institution

Acad. of Scs. USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Org. Chem

Presented by : Academician A. N. Nesmeyanov, February 24, 1954



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6

"Rapid Microelemental Analysis Method; Simultaneous Determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Silicon," V.A. Klimova, M. O. Korshun, Ye. G. Bereznitskaya, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIV, No 6, pp 1175-1178

In pyrolytic decompn of organosilicon compds by rapid combustion, silicon carbide is not formed by all classes of these compds. In rapid decompn, no silicon carbide is formed by compds contg a naphthalene nucleus or alkoxyl groups. Conversely, it is generally formed by tetraalkylsilanes and by compds contg unsatd radicals, although they may burn up completely without carbide phrolysis. Under those conditions, in addn to detn of 0 and H, Si can be detd simultaneously from the same sample with an accuracy of 1%. Presented by Acad A.N. Nesmeyanov 24 Apr 52.

STOLYAROVA, L.F.; SHCHERBATENKO, V.V.; LUR'YE, T.S.; BEREZNITSKAYA, V.A. Bread making without fermentation of intermediate products and dough prior to its dividing. Trudy TSNIIKHP no.10:53-62 162. (MIRA 18:2) IJK YANOVA, Yelena Mikhaylovna [Lukianova, O.M.], kand. med. nauk;

VASILYEV, O. P. [Westliev, O. P.], translatory EXECUTIONATA, S. A.

[Brewnite ka, S. A.], red.; HYKOV, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Prevention and treatment of acute catarrhs of the respiratory tract in children] Zapobihannia ta likuvannia hostrykh katariv dykhal lykh shliskhiv u ditei. Kyiv, Derzih. vyd-vo URSR,

1961. 18 p. (MIRA 1513)

(CHILDREN—DISEASES)

(CATARRH)

(CHILDREN—DISEASES)

MOROZKIN, N.I.; BITENBINDER, Ye.A.; PERVACHENKO, S.V.; BEREZNITSKAYA,
S.A.; LIKHTOROVICH, S.A.; TRET'IAK, M.A.

Seroprophylaxis of influenza in children's institutions and hospitals. Vop. virus. 5 no. 6:682-686 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney ANN SSSR, Kiyev.

(INFLUENZA)

BEREZNITSKAYA S.A. Berantbekaya, S. A., Butskaya, L. K., Kostenko, O. R., Mishchaya, S. YA., Filosofova, T. G., Shekhter, A. B., and Milovanova, L. F. Study of the effectiveness of active immenization in whocoling cough. Materialy nauchnykh knoferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288np (Kievskiy Mauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

APP	ROVED FOR RE	LEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000204800002	-6
	BEREZNITSKA	A S.A.	
•	USSR/Medicine	FD-278	7
	Card 1/1	Pub 154-8/19	
	Author	: Klimova, M. S.; Bereznitskaya, S. A.; Ayzikovich, R. S.; and Andrushchuk, A. A.	
	Title	: The effect of regimen and nutrition on the state of the higher nervous activity of children of nursery age	
	Periodical	: Zhur. vys. nerv. deyat. 5, 219-226, Mar-Apr 1955	
	Abstract	: (From a report presented at the 6th Summing-Up Conference of the Institute OKhMD, 12 Jan 1953). Investigated the effect of variations in the nursery regimen and nutritio on the state of the higher nervous activity of children ranging in age from 1 to 3 years, as evidenced by change in the conditional nutritional motor reflexes. Tables. Nine references, all USSR (4 since 1940).	n
	Institution	: Kiev Scientific-Research Institute for the Protection of Maternity and Childhood imeni P. M. Buyko	
	Submitted	: June 20, 1953	

BEREZNITSKAYA, S.A.; KLIMOVA, M.S.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.A.; AYZIKOVICH, R.S.;
BUTOVSKIT, V.A.; SLOVACHEK, M.A.; STARTSEV, I.A.; PROTSKO, G.M.

Mifect of regimen and nutrition on the development of 3 to 7year old children. Pediatriis no.3;91 My-Je '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz ukrainskogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva i
Instituta pitaniya.

(CHILDREN--MUTRITION)

(CHILDREN--MUTRITION)

-RDP86-00513R000204800002-6 BEREZNITSKAYA S.A.; KLIMOVA, M.S.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.A.; AYZIKOVICH, R.S.; BUTOVSKIY, V.A.; SLOVACHEK, M.A.; ANDRUSHCHUK, A.A.; STARTSEV, I.A.; PROTSKO, G.N. Effect of schedule and feeding on development of infants from one to three years of age. Pediatriia, Moskva no.6:18-25 Nov-Dec 1953. (CIML 25:5) 1. Deceased for Butovskiy. 2. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute for the Care of Mother and Child imeni Hero of the Soviet Union Prof. P. M. Buyko (Director -- M. D. Burova, Honored Physician Ukrainian SSR) and the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Nutrition (Director -- Candidate Medical Sciences A. T. Stovdun).

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

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field experiments. The positive effect of Mo and Mn was evident only in individual cases. A connection between catalase activity and the accumulation of dry mass in plants was established. Ya.V. Peyve.

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BEREZUITSKAYA, N.I.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M-2

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Author

: Bereznitskaya, N.I.

Inst

: Kharkov Agricultural Institute.

Title

The Effect of Microelements in Seed Socking on the

Growth of Corn.

Orig Pub

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Abstract

The presowing treatment of the corn seeds with salt solutions of microelements (Cu, Zn, Mn, B, Co, Mo) contributed to an increase in seed germination and increased the yield. The most effective method was the treatment of seeds with a salt solution containing 10 mg/l of Cu and solution containing 20 mg/l of Co. Not only Cu and Co, but B and Zn as well produced positive effects in the

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